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The above list comprises 31 named forms, all of which are in my collection, but out of which the Rev. Francis Wolle, in his *Diatomaceæ* of North America, only mentions 17, leaving 14 ignored. He, however, adds *A. incertus*, A. Sm. as from Santa Monica and *A. Peruvianus*, Grev. from "California," as fossil? He also mentions *A. mutabilis*, Grev. from Monterey, but no such species of Greville exists. Probably *A. mirabilis* was intended. It is seen from the above that 33 forms of *Aulisci* are at present known from the California diatomaceous deposits, which, during the earlier tertiary periods, must have been the veritable metropolis of the species of this interesting genus.

As I propose preparing a revision of the *Aulisci* in general, I should be glad to receive any additions to the above list from Californian localities, or the loan of any supposed new forms to be added to the existing ones.

31 BELSIZE AVENUE,
LONDON, N. W.

Notes on New Characeæ.

BY T. F. ALLEN.

A new species of *Nitella* from the Valley of Mexico, collected in December, by Mr. Pringle, I decide to name *Nitella formosa*. It may be described concisely as *Nitella* diarthrodactyla, homoeophylla, monoica, flabellata, gymnocarpa, closely related to *N. tenuissima*, Kütz. It has the appearance of a gigantic *tenuissima*, attaining the size of 12 to 18 inches in length and diffusely branched. It differs, however, from *tenuissima*, not only as regards its size, but in that the fruit is subterminal only. The oospore is slightly larger than *tenuissima*, in the new species averaging about .340 mm. long by .305 mm. wide, with seven striæ. The membrane of the oospore is minutely granular, while that of *tenuissima* is covered with much coarser granules or reticulations.

I have also received from Japan a new *Nitella*, which is allied to our *Nitella oligospira*, and as in our species, the oogonium is single. The terminal extremities of the enveloping cells of the oospore become contracted, leaving spaces between the cells beneath the coronula of mature specimens; the oospore is .340 by

.285 mm., and its membrane is covered with conical elevations. This species I call *N. Japonica*.

A new variety of *Chara Hydropitys*, which I propose to call var. *Mexicana*, has been collected by Mr. Pringle. The stem and leaves are very slender, the stem .260 mm. diameter, the leaves .230 mm. in diameter. The leaves are ten in number in the verticil, with six or seven nodes, the lowest of which is naked: three or four of the nodes are corticated: there is usually one naked terminal with four or five bracts, like a tuft, all of equal size. The antheridium .245 mm. in diameter, the oospore .435 mm. long by .245 mm. wide, with nine or ten faint striæ. The spines on the stem are very small and scattered, broad at the base .040 mm. broad and .035 mm. long.

A new variety of *Chara gymnopitys*, to be known as var. *Keukenis*, from Lake Keuka in the State of New York. The cortex of the stem is irregular, the plants very small, and, from this locality, very much encrusted with lime. The oospore is .440 mm. long by .260 mm. wide, with nine very faint striæ. The antheridium is .300 mm. in diameter.

A Neglected Species of Hieracium.

BY N. L. BRITTON.

(PLATE CXLV.)

HIERACIUM GREENII, Porter and Britton, n. sp.

Pilosella spathulata, Sch. Bip. Flora, xlv. 439 (1862), not *H. spathulatum*, Sheel. *H. Marianum*, var. *spathulatum*, A. Gray, Syn. Fl. i. Part ii. 455 (1886).

Stem glabrous up to the branches, erect, rather slender, leafless or rarely with 1 or 2 leaves, $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ high. Radical leaves tufted, ascending, broadly spathulate, oblong or obovate, obtuse at the apex, narrowed at the base, mostly petioled, glandular-denticulate or entire, villous-pubescent or somewhat hispid on both sides, 4'–7' long, 1'–2' wide; heads corymbose-paniculate, several or numerous, 30–40-flowered, rather slender-peduncled, 8''–10'' broad; peduncles and branches canescent-tomentose and glandular; involucre 5'' high, its bracts in 1 series, linear, acute, densely pilose and glandular; flowers bright yellow; achenes columnar, truncate; pappus not copious, brownish.